

punctures; with moderately dense, suberect golden setae. *Venter* clothed moderately with suberect, fine, golden setae. Front coxae distinctly separated, by ca. one-third diameter of coxae; prosternum twice as long in front of coxae as behind; 1st abdominal segment slightly longer than 2nd, 3rd and 4th together much shorter than 2nd, subequal to 5th; 1st suture strongly emarginate medially, 2nd and 3rd straight; 1st and 2nd segments narrowly slightly concave at middle, 5th segment flat. *Legs* with stout, unarmed femora; tibiae broadened at apex, strongly uncinata. Tarsi with 3rd segment broadly bilobed, ventrally densely pubescent; 4th segment elongate, twice as long as 3rd.

Length: 1.8 mm; including head and rostrum 2.4 mm.

ALLOTYPE FEMALE: 1st abdominal suture not visible in median three-fifths; 1st segment flat, not concave; 5th segment distinctly convex. Length: 1.8 mm; including head and rostrum, 2.5 mm.

Holotype and allotype: Texas, Big Bend National Park, Green Gulch [Chisos Mountains], 5300 feet, 26-III-1970, L. & C. W. O'Brien, in leaves dead *Agave Havardiana*. [USNM]

Paratypes: same data, (6)[CWOB], (4)[USNM]; same data except date, 18-IV-1970 (70)[CWOB], (50)[USNM] (20)[FSCA]; same data except date 3-VI-1970 (10)[BBNP], (20)[BMNH], (10)[CASC], (10)[CNCI], (100)[CWOB], (10)[ELSC], (20)[FMNH], (10)[TAMU], (40)[TTUC], (11)[USNM]; Big Bend National Park, Chisos Mountains, Maple Canyon, Elevation 5000 feet, 27-IV-1952, H. S. Dybas, leg., (10)[FMNH], (2) [CWOB]. According to park rangers, Maple Canyon is now called Green Gulch so the specimens are all from the same locality. COLLECTION ABBREVIATIONS: [CWOB] Charles W. O'Brien, [USNM] U.S. National Museum, [BBNP] Big Bend National Park, [BMNH] British Museum of Natural History, [CASC] California Academy of Sciences, [CNCI] Canadian National Collection, [ELSC] E. L. Sleeper, [FMNH] Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago), [TAMU] Texas A & M University, [TTUC] Texas Tech University, [FSCA] Florida State Collection of Arthropods (Gainesville).

This species is not closely related to any North American *Cossoninae* and can be readily identified through its 5-segmented funicle, depressed elongate form, and suddenly constricted head behind the eyes. Its reddish brown color and distinct pubescence are also diagnostic.

LITERATURE CITED

- BROUN, T. 1883. Manual of New Zealand Coleoptera. New Zealand J. Sci. 1:487-499.
 KISSINGER, D. G. 1964. Curculionidae of America North of Mexico, a key to the genera. Taxonomic Publ., S. Lancaster, Mass. v + 143 p.



ECOLOGICAL NOTES ON *BRADYCELLUS SEMIPUBESCENS* LINDROTH (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)

ANDRÉ LAROCHELLE

Bourget College, C.P. 1000, Rigaud, Quebec, Canada

In Quebec, *Bradycellus semipubescens* Lindroth occurs in deciduous woodland swamps near water, in somewhat shaded localities under bushes of *Acer*, *Alnus*, *Salix*, and *Rubus* on very moist soil, often mixed with humus

under dead leaves and among heaps of grass. It has also been collected in rather wet meadows. Other associated ground-beetles are: *Bradycellus badipennis* Haldeman, *Bradycellus lugubris* Leconte, *Bradycellus nigrinus* Dejean, and *Agonum palustre* Goulet. Lindroth (1968, Ground-beetles of Canada and Alaska 5:649-944) recorded the ecology of *Bradycellus semipubescens* from a single specimen collected at Amberley, Ontario, "on a meadow flooded by a small brook".



GROUND-BEETLES COLLECTED IN A LIGHT TRAP IN SAGUENAY COUNTY, QUEBEC

ANDRÉ LAROCHELLE

Bourget College, C.P. 1000, Rigaud, Quebec, Canada

The following 25 species of ground-beetles were taken by me from 13 June to 23 July 1971, in Saguenay Co., Quebec, in a white light trap (the number of specimens shown in parentheses).

- Agonum muelleri* Herbst: Baie-Trinité (1).
Agonum propinquum Gemminger and Harold: Natashquan (101).
Amara aenea De Geer: Chute-aux-Outardes (1).
Amara erratica Duftschmid: Rivière-Saint-Jean (1).
Amara fulva De Geer: Baie-Trinité (1); Havre-Saint-Pierre (48); Magpie (3); Port-Cartier (1); Rivière-au-Tonnerre (2).
Amara lunicollis Schiödt: Baie-Trinité (1).
Bembidion bruxellense Wesmael: Havre-Saint-Pierre (1); Port-Menier (1).
Bembidion castor Lindroth: Moisie (1).
Bembidion immaturum Lindroth: Moisie (2).
Bembidion incrematum Leconte: Baie-Trinité (4); Chute-aux-Outardes (1); Forestville (1); Moisie (6); Port-Cartier (1); Rivière-Saint-Jean (1).
Bembidion occultator Notman: Brador (2); Middle Bay (2).
Bembidion petrosum Gebler: Moisie (1); Rivière-Saint-Jean (12); Tadoussac (2).
Bembidion transversale Dejean: Baie-Trinité (9); Rivière-Saint-Jean (2); Rivière Vauréal (3); Tadoussac (1).
Bembidion versutum Leconte: Havre-Saint-Pierre (1).
Blethisa multipunctata Linné: Natashquan (25); Port-Menier (3).
Blethisa quadricollis Haldeman: Natashquan (1).
Bradycellus semipubescens Lindroth: Chute-aux-Outardes (1).
Clivina fossor Linné: Tadoussac (1).
Elaphrus americanus Dejean: Baie-Trinité (7); Havre-Saint-Pierre (11); Moisie (2); Port-Menier (6).
Harpalus fuliginosus Duftschmid: Havre-Saint-Pierre (1); Rivière à la Patate (1); Rivière Jupiter (1).
Harpalus nigritarsis C. R. Sahlberg: Rivière-au-Tonnerre (1).
Harpalus pleuriticus Kirby: Baie-Trinité (1); Moisie (4); Port-Cartier (2); Rivière-Saint-Jean (2).
Loricera pilicornis Fabricius: Baie-Trinité (1); Chute-aux-Outardes (1); Havre-Saint-Pierre (1).
Metabletus americanus Dejean: Mingan (1).
Trechus rubens Fabricius: Baie-Trinité (1); Havre-Saint-Pierre (1); Rivière-au-Tonnerre (1); Rivière-Saint-Jean (1).

